

the running loss test unless a pressurized system is used and the manufacturer demonstrates that vapor would not be vented to the atmosphere upon fuel cap removal. A vehicle may exceed the pressure limit for temporary periods during the running loss test, up to 10 percent of the total driving time, provided that the vehicle has demonstrated conformance with the pressure limit during the entire outdoor driving period specified in § 86.1229. Measurement of fuel tank pressures will be considered valid only if vapor temperatures are measured and controlled to the tolerances specified in paragraph (g)(1)(xv) of this section.

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(xx) * * *

(C) Turn off all the fans specified in § 86.1207-96(d). Also, the time that the vehicle's engine compartment cover is open for removal of air intake equipment, if applicable, shall be minimized to avoid loss of heat from the engine compartment.

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(2) *Point-source method.* * * *

(v) Fans shall be positioned as described in § 86.1207-96(d).

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(vii) The temperature and pressure recording systems shall be started. Measurement of vapor temperature is optional during the running loss test. If vapor temperature is not measured, fuel tank pressure need not be measured.

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(x) The ambient temperature shall be maintained at 95±5° F (95±2° F on average) during the running loss test, measured at the inlet to the cooling fan in front of the vehicle; it shall be recorded at least every 60 seconds.

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(xii) The tank pressure requirements described in paragraph (g)(1)(xvi) of this section apply also to running loss testing by the point source method.

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(xv) At the end of the running loss test, turn off all the fans specified in § 86.1207-96(d).

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44. Section 86.1238-90 of subpart M is amended by revising paragraph (i) to read as follows:

§ 86.1238-90 Hot soak test.

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(i) The enclosure doors shall be closed and sealed within two minutes of engine shutdown and within seven minutes after the end of the exhaust emission test. The steps after the end of the driving cycle should be done as quickly as possible to minimize the time needed to start the hot soak test.

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45. Section 86.1238-96 of subpart M is amended by revising paragraphs (a)(2), (b)(2)(v)(A), and (b)(2)(viii) to read as follows:

§ 86.1238-96 Hot soak test.

(a) * * *

(2) *Gaseous-fueled vehicles.* Since gaseous-fueled vehicles are not required to perform a running loss test, the hot soak test shall be conducted within seven minutes after completion of the hot start exhaust test.

(b) * * *

(2) * * *

(v) * * *

(A) Analyze the enclosure atmosphere for hydrocarbons and record. This is the initial (time = 0 minutes) hydrocarbon concentration, C_{HCl}, required in § 86.1243. Hydrocarbon emissions may be sampled continuously during the test period.

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(viii) The vehicle shall enter the enclosure; the enclosure doors shall be closed and sealed within 2 minutes of engine shutdown and within seven minutes after the end of the running loss test.

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46. Section 86.1243-96 of subpart M is amended by revising paragraphs (b)(1)(i) introductory text and equation, (b)(1)(i)(D), (b)(2)(i)(B), and (b)(2)(ii)(B), adding paragraph (b)(1)(iii), and removing and reserving paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(C) and (b)(1)(i)(E) to read as follows:

§ 86.1243-96 Calculations; evaporative emissions.

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(b) * * *

(1) * * *

(i) Methanol emissions:

$$M_{CH_3OH} = V_n \times \left[\frac{(C_{MS1f} \times AV_{1f}) + (C_{MS2f} \times AV_{2f})}{V_{E_f}} \right] - \left[\frac{(C_{MS1i} \times AV_{1i}) + (C_{MS2i} \times AV_{2i})}{V_{E_i}} \right] + (M_{CH_3OH, out} - M_{CH_3OH, in})$$

Where:

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(C) [Reserved].

(D) V_E=Volume of sample withdrawn, ft³. Sample volumes must be corrected

for differences in temperature to be consistent with determination of V_n, prior to being used in the equation.

(E) [Reserved].

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(iii) For variable-volume enclosures, defined in § 86.1207(a)(1)(i), the following simplified form of the hydrocarbon mass change equation may be used:

$$M_{HC} = \left(\frac{kP_B V_n \times 10^{-4}}{T} \right) \times \left[(C_{HC_f} - rC_{CH_3OH_f}) - (C_{HC_i} - rC_{CH_3OH_i}) \right]$$

(2) * * *

(i) * * *

(B) ρ_{CH₃OH}= 37.71 g/ft³, density of pure vapor at 68° F.

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(ii) * * *

(B) ρ_{HC}= 16.88 g/ft³, density of pure vapor at 68° F (for hydrogen to carbon ratio of 2.3).

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47. Section 86.1246-96 of subpart M is amended by revising paragraphs (f), (i)(1), and (i)(2) to read as follows:

§ 86.1246-96 Fuel dispensing spitback procedure.

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(f) Following the preconditioning drive, the vehicle shall be moved or driven at minimum throttle to the refueling area.

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(i) * * *